Jeezik Optimization Model

Jonathan Woodruff

18 June, 2024

1 Problem

Anesthesiologists must be scheduled to various different departments on any given day. The challenge for the scheduler is to (1) identify a feasible schedule that (2) minimizes total travel time and (3) maintains an equitable workload week-to-week.

The typical solution is for an anesthesiologist to create the schedule manually which may lead to inequitable workloads and unnecessary travel.

2 Solution

The proposed model only aims to (1) identify a feasible schedule that (2) minimizes total travel time.

It does not consider an equitable workload day-to-day or week-to-week.

It is sufficient to demonstrate my ability to model and develop a linear programming problem consisting of a variable number of decision variables.

3 Model

3.1 Definitions

G = The set of days in the schedule

 H_g = The set of anesthesiologists available to work on day g \in G

- R = The set of real nodes
- S = The set containing the source dummy node
- D = The set containing the destination dummy node

 $I, J = R \cup S \cup D$

 c_{gij} = The cost of traveling from node i to node j on day g

 n_g = The number of nodes on day g

$$b_g = \begin{cases} n_g, \text{ if } n_g < |H_g| \ \forall g \\ H_g, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

3.2 Decision Variables

 $x_{ghij} = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ if on day } g \in G \text{ anesthesiologist } h \in H_g \text{ travels from node } i \in I \text{ to node } j \in J \\ 0, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$

3.3 Objective

$$\text{Minimize} \quad z = \sum_{g \in G} \sum_{h \in H_g} \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} c_{gij} x_{ghij}$$

3.4 Constraints

 $\sum_{h \in H_g} \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{\substack{j \in J \\ j \neq i}} x_{ghij} = n_g + b_g \quad \forall g \in G \quad (\text{Set the total number of edges})$

 $\sum_{h \in H_g} \sum_{j \in R} x_{ghij} = b_g \quad \forall g \in G, \ i \in S \quad (\text{Set the number of edges from the source dummy to the real nodes})$

 $\sum_{h \in H_g} \sum_{i \in R} x_{ghij} = b_g \quad \forall g \in G, \ j \in D \quad (\text{Set the number of edges going from real nodes to the dummy destination})$

 $\sum_{h \in H_g} \sum_{\substack{i \in R \\ i \neq i}} x_{ghij} = n_g - b_g \quad \forall g \in G \quad (\text{Set the number of edges from real nodes to real nodes})$

 $\sum_{k \in R \cup D} x_{ghjk} - \sum_{i \in R \cup S} x_{ghij} = 0 \quad \forall g \in G, \ h \in H_g, \ j \in R \quad (\text{A real destination must also be a real source})$

 $\sum_{i \in R} x_{ghij} \leq 1 \quad \forall g \in G, \ h \in H_g, \ j \in D \quad (\text{Each doctor can go to the dummy destination at most once})$

 $\sum_{h \in H_g} \sum_{i \in R \cup S} x_{ghij} = 1 \quad \forall g \in G, \ j \in R \quad (\text{Each real node must be visited})$